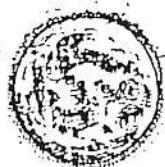


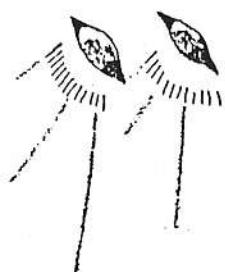
THE UFO WORLD '87



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I N T R O D U C T I O N:

I would like to thank all those who commented on the trial issue of UFO WORLD published last year. Your suggestions for alterations and improvements were most welcome.

This years edition has not altered in format very much. This is not because such changes were perceived un-necessary. Sadly there has been a great pressure on time in the first half of 1987, due partly to illness and a house move, but also to the excitement of this 40th anniversary year. That excitement will - of course - be reflected in THE UFO WORLD '88!

Speaking so far ahead, I will again ask that you help prepare that issue now. Do not be afraid to submit things. There must be cases, news, events or activities from your country that you feel should make it into the next edition. If it is not there, then it is only because nobody told me about it, and thanks to the limited amount of time I have to go out fishing for such information.

What I would like to do is set up a team of correspondants around the world to report annually, or however often they feel necessary, to THE UFO WORLD. If you would like to offer your services, then do so, tell us a bit about yourself and send in some regional news. Today is never too early!

Anyhow, for this year we shall proceed on the same basis as last time and - as you will soon find out - there is plenty to report and summarise.

In a general sense 1986 was a very sad year. The death of Dr. J. Allen Hynek was a tragedy felt by us all. It was followed by the similarly serious loss of Jim Lorenzen, co-founder of APRO, and one of the originals of UFO research who will be irreplaceable. In Britain, BUFORA lost its long standing secretary and stalwart, Betty Wood, at such an early age. It is hard to believe that all of these people are gone. And 1987 has started no more cheerfully. It has claimed from our midst another of the BUFORA administration team, Pam Kennedy, who has been a beacon of trustworthiness and common sense to all who worked with her. And MUFON's Idabel Epperson has now passed too. There are very few women at an active focal point of world ufology, and to find three taken from us in such a short space of time is extremely sad.

But for all these colleagues we must soldier on. We have a job to do in persuading the public that our subject is serious and requires objective study rather than sensational headlines and absurd stories. That is never easy, in view of some of the less cautious investigators and more fringe societies who care little about hard work but are first rate PR merchants. They cream off the attention and create a wholly false impression of what UFO investigation and research is all about.

Those who are reading these words know the truth. But often it is not enough to preach to the converted. We have to go more for the jugular as these rather vociferous advocates seem all too willing to do. There are thousands out there who have seen UFOs, and they need to know a sensible location to report cases in a confidential manner. They do not want to be inundated with sales pitches and contactee messages. And there are millions of citizens who still think UFOs are a joke. It is our fault that they do. We are not doing our own PR job right.

I strongly suspect that 1987 is going to make a big dent in this situation. Next year, I trust, I shall be able to comment on good news and the impact we have all made. But the responsibility lies with you. There are only a few hundred people in the entire world who know the truth about UFOs and are able to reflect this with sincerity, integrity and objectivity. You are almost certainly one of the few. Never forget the burden that places upon your shoulders.

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Jenny Randles

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

AUSTRALIA:

It was quite an active year in the southern continent. Work is co-ordinated by ACUFOS (Australian Centre for UFO Studies), which was set up to tie in with CUFOS in the USA some years ago. It has member associations all over the country, such as WAUFOIC in Western Australia and TUFOIC in Tasmania.

ACUFOS, coordinated by Mark Moravec and Mike Hough, acts as a clearing house, has a computer data base and organises the successful UFOCONs. There is a most impressive list of self-generated publications available, covering such a broad range of topics it is impossible to list them all. They include Keith Basterfield's 110pp study of Australasian entity cases (at £22 Aus), John Prytz with a 52pp look at UFO information storage and data retrieval (at £10 Aus) and Mark Moravec's mammoth 137pp study and case file catalogue of PSIUFOs (or sightings with psychic overtones) (at £22 Aus). A complete list is available on request, proving the impressive talents of UFO researchers in Australasia.

As for 1986 case report information supplied by ACUFOS groups shows that there are presently 189 logged sightings, of which 46 are unexplained. This is for a country with 15 million inhabitants, which allows the total to be objectively compared with other locations. Most of the unexplained cases came in a September-November Western Australia flap, and some may of course ultimately be explained.

Some sightings generated wide publicity, but were not exactly watertight! Many national papers featured a landing with traces and animal disturbance alleged on 29 January at Orange, New South Wales. At 23.30 two young men and two young women (aged between 17 and 22) were attracted by their horses in a state of panic. Going outside they found an 'oval shaped object with a flat bottom and domed top' which had a 'bright red, flashing or revolving light on the bottom and was surrounded by a ring of about 20 fixed red lights'. It made a big noise and flew off. They gave chase in a car, but lost it. However, they did find an area of flattened grass next day. Police and TV followed up and the case was highly thought of. But it transpired that an ambulance helicopter had landed nearby and this was almost certainly what the 'UFO' was. The ground traces were presumably unconnected.

'Mystery Space Crash' was a typical headline of the next case, which took place at noon on 24 May when many people in South West Australia and Victoria saw an object. It was described as 'a long silver rocket shape with a fed tail and fins on the back'. A vapour trail was also reported, pouring smoke, by other witnesses. It ultimately 'crashed' into the sea at Victor Harbour, according to the press. However, investigation proved no justification for this. The object appears not to have come down. All the evidence suggests that this was a bolide meteor or piece of space junk burning up in the lower atmosphere.

As for the unexplained cases - you will see reference to some of those later in this publication. But there are quite a few countries who will be rather envious of the amount of activity Australasian investigators have had to cope with!

Information supplied by:- Greg Ayling, Keith Basterfield, Bill Chalker, Mark Moravec. Thanks to ACUFOS and WAUFOIC.

C A N A D A:

We do not hear a great deal about this country, with its vast tracts of open land and huge geographical area. Yet there are only 24.5 million inhabitants to report sightings. Hilary Evans, of MUFON, was visiting Canada in 1987 - so I hope we shall have a better section next year. Nevertheless, some information was offered in a piece for the October 1986 issue of 'The Unknown'.

These are concerned with sightings that have plagued the aptly named 'Magic Mountains' near Snowdrift in Northwest Territories. They concentrate in the winter months January/March and are multi-coloured single or multiple lights. A Royal Canadian Mounted policeman who witnessed one of these lights in June 1984 told of a "small reddish coloured light, somewhat larger than a star" which separated into two lights..drifted apart and then came together again. Then the light vanished."

What is fascinating about these UAP (Unidentified Atmospheric Phenomena, as cautious researchers prefer to call such things) is their remarkably consistant nature. The similarity with the Hessdalen, Norway, lights (see last years UFO WORLD) is obvious. They are also duplicated on a recurrent basis in other places, such as the Brown Mountains of the USA and the Pennine hills of England. All of these terrains imply a natural origin on the threshold of scientific understanding. This is why the geophysical solution, promoted initially by recent UFO researchers such as Dr Micael Persinger and Paul Devereux, has such exciting potential for a part of the UFO mystery.

A deeper look at this matter will be included later in this publication.

Information supplied by:- Rodney Davies

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C H I L E:

Chilean journalist and MUFON researcher J Antonio Huneeus, now living in New York, made a trip to his native land to report on ufology there and, as it was to turn out, establish a serious research group for the first time.

He was particularly intrigued by a major sighting on 17 August 1985, where for several HOURS an estimated TWO MILLION people around Santiago and Valparaiso saw "distinct luminous spots which moved slowly and remained motionless at times". Not only were they photographed by astronomers at the Cerro Calan Observatory in Santiago but the Channel 7 TV station succeeded in filming them with special light gathering equipment. Radar at the Santiago airport tracked them too.

Experienced UFO investigators always suspect solutions to long duration cases such as this. They are extremely unlikely to be genuinely unexplained. There was talk of these objects being the high flying weather balloon experiments that plagued so much of the southern hemisphere in 1985 (see last years UFO WORLD). But a report published by the General Administration of Civil Aeronautics seems to refute that idea by stating that "the apparitions of that day still remain an enigma to be added to the archives of unexplained phenomena". The apparent change in direction of the objects, from west-east to north-south, further argues against the balloon hypothesis.

Jorge Anfruns, a public relations man, was invited to set up a MUFON group for the country and has established a coordinating function to collate reports and build a catalogue of cases.

Information supplied by:- J Antonio Huneeus, MUFON.

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F R A N C E:

Bertrand Méheust, described by OVNI Présence as "a theoretician, man of the world and also an experienced investigator" is still turning heads with his innovative book "Soucoupes volantes et folklore" ("Flying saucers and folklore") (Mercure). It reflects how French ufology is different. Some say better, some say worse. But it is surely different!

Méheust is a sceptic, as indeed are a high percentage of French researchers. He works on the premise that UFOs probably have a psychological or sociological explanation, although he is wise enough to leave the doors of real UFOs open just a crack. By likening the UFO subject to a new myth or folklore in the making it does introduce many telling analogies. It is quite possible to equate features of the close encounters of the fourth kind (or abductions) with ancient fairy tales. That other Frenchman, Jacques Vallée, did that originally with his book "Passport to Magonia", and it in turn relied to some degree on the Swiss psychiatrist, Carl Jung, whose book "Flying Saucers: A modern myth" first upset the applecart in 1959, with the daring suggestion that the sightings may come mostly from inner space rather than outer space.

It is this pedigree which makes the country either perceptive (if you are open to the possibility that UFOs might not to be spaceships) or frustrating (if this seems the only sensible option). The Atlantic forms quite a divide in this respect with Americans, in particular, finding it hard to understand the almost mystical ramblings of the psychological school. On the other hand, Britain even has a journal (Magonia) which named itself in honour of Vallée, often reports from French workers and certainly tags along with the sceptical school of UFO research.

In a sense it must be seen as ironic that France is also the country with the most visible government UFO research team. CEPAN, a part of the space centre in Toulouse, has been funded since 1977 and (despite certain pronouncements by the British media) continues to investigate cases in a scientific fashion with the aid of the gendarmerie. That this team has collated many impressive landing cases, analysed physical ground traces, investigated vehicle malfunctions, frequently found sightings to be 'genuine' and 'unexplained' and is generally staffed by engineers or space scientists forms a fascinating paradox. Quite contrary to the normal way of things around the world it seems to be the ufologists who are the sceptics and the government who are the believers!

A good example of critical French ufology in 1986 was their detailed investigation of a case involving flight OA 132, an Olympic Airways Boeing 727 which was involved in a mid air encounter with a UFO. This occurred at about 16.05 on 15 August 1985 over the Swiss border whilst on a flight from Zurich to Athens.

The pilot reported observing a missile or cigar shaped object that reflected the sun as he flew at over 20,000 feet. A very extensive programme of research was then carried out into the case, monitoring press reaction, contacting airports, defence authorities, the airline, even ambassadors. The result was a fairly conclusive solution to this particular incident. Someone had launched a toy balloon for the pleasure of his young child. It had risen high out of control and crossed the path of the 727.

The balloon, named UFO Solar, is on sale in many other parts of the world and is so named to encourage purchasers that it looks like a UFO! Obviously ufologists (and airline pilots!) are going to have to be on their constant guard.

Information supplied by:- Bruno Manousi, Perry Petrakis, OVNI Présence.

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ITALY:

Italy has a population of 56 million, almost identical with the UK. It is just a couple of a million more than France, whose rate of sightings is hard to evaluate because of the increased scepticism. (Although GEPAN, the government backed team, show figures of 825 in a five year spell before their creation and 354 cases in the first year of operation - 1978)

1986 seems to have been an active year in Italy, with a wave of entity cases which represents one of the very few to be reported anywhere in the world in recent years. But there have been major changes in organisation too. CUN, the UFO centre, had (according to some of its members at least) spent too much time "pressing political and military authorities towards establishing a UFO commission". As a result investigation had suffered. As a consequence of this many well known former members of CUN got together, including Antonio Chiumiento (whose case analysis reports have been published outside Italy), Roberto Farabone (editor of the prestigious UPIAR journal), Massimo Greco (editor of UFO News Flash), Edoardo Russo (best known for his papers at international congresses) and Maurizio Verga (whose Computer News Letter, in English, has been a major UFO media development in the past couple of years with its papers discussing the best means of utilising the micro-computer revolution in UFO research). There are many other leading Italian workers too.

Obviously this grouping represents a major step forward. CISU (Italian Center for UFO Studies) is its title and it has coordinated all the previous efforts under a common umbrella. It has also begun to produce an outstanding journal of depth and quality. UFO Information Review is published in Italian, of course, but a detailed 10 page English translation summary is provided with each issue. This is such an invaluable idea for non-English language UFO journals that I hope it may be repeated elsewhere (although other sources, especially in Scandinavia, have already used the concept well). The development of ufology as a truly international medium can only be enhanced by such moves.

In 1986 CISU carried out a major computer/statistical review of 1977 cases. 217 cases were grouped into stringent categories according to a system adopted by the GEPAN scientists in France. An eight-fold identification class was used (from Insufficient data to Identification Impossible, by way of certain, probable and possible categories and sub-categories for small and large bias introduced by factors concerning the witnesses). In this way the cases considered to be IFO were matched against those regarded as UFO. In fact 57% rated IFO and 25% UFO. The most prominent IFO groups being (in descending order) aircraft, astronomical and (interestingly) satellites. Hoaxes (at 7 per cent of IFO cases) seems high in comparison with most other countries. Broadly the study compared well with the earlier one by Hendry in the USA. No significant UFO/IFO differences emerged, except that twice as many UFO reports came from terrain between 600 and 800 metres above sea level...ie hills or low mountains. This result will fascinate students of the geophysical theories for UFO origin.

The wave of entity cases began in February but focused on the summer months. The 'Irpinia Monster' was seen several times during May and June in the mountains around Caserta, Avellino and Potenza. It was said to be almost 2 metres tall with bright eyes and large ears and covered in long hair. The bigfoot like creature tended to run when confronted and supposedly left evidence in the form of both footprints and scorched or scratched trees. Two cases in June reported the 'thing' in connection with bright lights near the ground, provoking press speculation about the 'monster from space'. More mundane theories include a large hydrophobic dog, an escaped monkey and a bear.

However, there is also talk of the kind of mass psychosis that might generate spurious reports, because similar monsters were later reported in Siena and the area around Bologna. On the night of 14 July, just before Lam, there was an anonymous report of a sighting in an irrigation system where a "kind of kid with a large hairless head" was seen. It clambered into a 'chest' which lit up like a match and shot skyward. This came just 24 hours after, and in the same area as, many people in Rudiano had watched a pale white 'mist' which performed some odd manoeuvres in the sky. Local police arrived and saw it, before it moved off in the direction of Orzinuovi. Speculations about this event range from the quite possible laser beam reflections off low cloud bases (cause of UFO scares in Britain of late) to the slightly more esoteric mass of 'ionized air'.

Information supplied by:- Marcel Delaval, Paolo Fiorino and Maurizio Verga

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M E X I C O:

We have some useful material on this country supplied by an ex-patriot who now lives in the USA. He says that during his 25 years resident in Mexico City he experienced several earthquakes. Most were nocturnal. Whenever he had the chance he looked at the sky during the tremor and "I saw the lights associated with it ... this was always a normal earthquake phenomenon... (they) look as if they were some remote lightning taking place. That is, the lights are seen to cover the whole sky with no particular point showing greater intensity. I always thought that the lights were caused by some piston effect of the ground over the atmosphere."

This computer scientist was also witness to a more intriguing UFO encounter in the same city. It was in 1966 at about 9pm. He was with friends scanning the cloud-free sky for satellites (in those days an astronomical novelty still). The range of scientific conversation had gotten round to UFOs, in a fairly sceptical manner, when "a group of several (I saw 5) venus-like lights crossed the sky at high speed in a southwest to northeast direction.... They were moving at constant speed and were separated by equal distances"

His friends ran to the flat roof of their three-storey building for a better view whilst he (and he admits he was a little scared!) took his time, rather in the hope they might have gone! By the time he arrived about 30 seconds had passed since first observation but the final light of the five was still visible, just going out of sight towards the horizon.

Investigation of the matter subsequently revealed some interesting things. Others had seen them. Indeed the radar at Mexico City airport tracked them. They were lost from the scopes at about 300 km north east whilst crossing the Sierra Madre.

Our correspondent has tried quite seriously to rationalise this experience. He rejects a formation of meteors on quite reasonable grounds (the duration, if nothing else, is excessive). Trigonometric calculations do seem to show him that the objects were moving in excess of the speed of sound. In 1966 Mexico had no aircraft able to achieve that and, although not officially admitted, he had personally seen USAF jets doing so. However, these were always very high leaving vapour trails. The UFOs in 1966 were, he says, low (because of their brilliance) and totally soundless.

Information supplied by:- Israel del Rio

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P O L A N D:

UFO research in this country began late, when in July 1978 the first group (named the 'Space Contacts Club') was created. This reflects the popular myth of UFO origin which had dominated early media stories. However, serious UFO work was begun by Janusz Marczak who formed the Warsawian UFO Research Society on the 34th anniversary of the Kenneth Arnold sighting in 1981. The first UFO publication ('Peripheral Visions') was the product of a sub-group of a science-fiction club, although in early 1983 Bronislaw Rzepecki split the UFO section away to create the Cracovian Club of UFO Research and Popularisation.

1983 turned out to be a crucial year, because the various existant groups came together and set up new teams in major cities without investigators. Then, for three days in September, a congress was staged in Cracow. This has become an annual event.

UFO research is much more informal these days, but it is still plagued by some very familiar problems. People who call themselves ufologists, get media publicity and yet speak with absolutely no authority, knowledge or credibility on the topic.

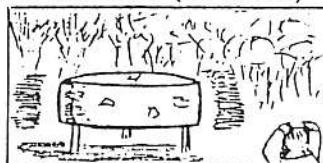
The researchers who have taken UFOs seriously have probed into historical cases reported in Poland, from as far back as the 16th century. The first photo (taken by a Dr Kowalczewski at Muszyna in December 1958) shows a typical disc with no detail. A rumour promulgated by British journalist Arthur Shuttlewood (in his book 'The Flying Saucerers') has also been investigated. He described an alleged UFO crash in 1959 in Gdynia where an injured humanoid had been captured, taken to hospital and supposedly died. But the Polish researchers were unable to establish any truth in this.

In the first years of ambiive field investigation there have been a number of good case evaluations. One concerns a close encounter of the second (or fourth) kind, which shows that Poland follows the same trend as the rest of the world. It occurred on the night of 22 May 1979 in a park at Piastow, near to Warsaw. The man involved first reported a strange and total silence around him. This 'Oz Factor' state has long been recognised as suggestive of a change in state of consciousness by the percipient. But it would not be widely known in Poland. After this effect he saw two yellowish beams that came from the base of a dark, three metre wide object shaped like a hockey puck. In a sort of trance he walked towards the 'craft' and noticed that strange, green geometrical symbols kept appearing and reappearing on the side. On top was a curious red glyph shaped like an 'H'. Then the object shone with a blue/white glow and the witness felt his face burning, as if by some invisible radiation. He turned and fled, but the next morning woke with a heavy sensation pressing onto his head. Subsequently sores appeared over his face, which are common symptoms of mild radiation sickness.

This case seems to be extreme, but is in fact remarkably consistant with reports from all over the world concerning radiation emissions by UFOs. It is the sort of evidence which persuades UFO investigators that, whatever the solution to the UFO mystery, there is a real mystery to be resolved.

Information supplied by:- Bronislaw Rzepecki

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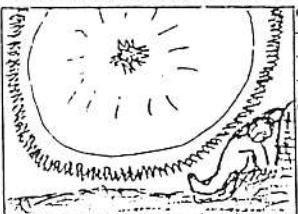
SCANDINAVIA:

It appears to have been a quiet year in Norway and Sweden, with little news from the Hessdalen Valley, where UFOs (or UAP) are so rife. This largely seems to have been due to lack of funds, which in turn has necessitated the reduction in research at this remote and often snowbound region.

However, information of some interest did emerge during the year about one of the very few Swedish CE 4 (or abduction) cases. It is worth looking at this so it may be compared and contrasted with better known examples from the USA and Britain.

Just after midnight on 23 March 1974 a man, named Harald (pseudonym), came out of his house at Markim for some air. But some 'urge' took hold of him and he began to stroll away on an unfamiliar road. After a few moments a blinding light appeared and Harald was forced to throw himself onto the ground to escape the 'thing' which was streaking right at him.

His very next memory is of standing on the doorstep of his home an unknown time later in a dazed condition. He was holding a handkerchief to his forehead, endeavouring to stem the flow of blood from a nasty cut there. There was also a burn mark on his cheek. But for the peculiar urge to do something uncharacteristic and the observation of the bright light it might have been easy to assume that Harald had fallen, knocked himself senseless and hurt himself that way. But UFO investigator Sten Lindgren immediately recognised from other cases that this might be an example of a missing time CE 4 and arranged for hypnosis to be carried out by a noted hypnotherapist, Dr Ture Arvidsson from Danderyd Hospital.



During April and May 1974 hypnosis sessions were conducted, regressing the man to the time of the experience. They were tape recorded. Here are some extracts from what Harald claimed. "I am coming to the crossroads... I'm being forced to the right... It's dark and clear and cold... No! No! ... Light! Light! ... I'm blinded. There is no light such as this. I cannot describe it... I throw myself into the snow. I am lifted straight up... trying to free myself... I cannot... I am stuck."

Harald alleges that he never hit the ground. A beam of light sucked him up into whatever lay behind the brilliant glow. During this part of the hypnosis session he was in a severely emotional state, kicking, screaming and crying. The doctor had to hold him down such was his obvious and sincere distress.

This fear was generated because of his memory of being inside a room with tall figures with tanned complexions but no visible ears or hair. A shimmering light was around them and they seemed to talk to each other almost in a sing-song. One of the beings came towards Harald with a device which it tried to touch to his skin. This is where Harald claims he was hurt. "I defended myself. They were going to pierce me... They put an instrument... I'm not allowed to (describe it)." When asked if he had been threatened he denied this, but several times repeated his inability to describe the equipment used and reacted as if a sort of psychic block had been put into his mind.

Apparently the entity did succeed in pressing the object to Harald's skin and it caused great pain. But memory then faded in and out. However, he does recall that just before recovering awareness on his doorstep the creatures told him that they would see him again.

The doctor was totally baffled. He felt it was the truth. Nowadays researchers familiar with such cases will recognise that all its essentials figure in nearly all global abductions with alarming regularity. (See, for instance, 'Missing Time', Merek, by Budd Hopkins, for US cases and 'Pennine UFO Mystery', Grafton, by Jenny Randles, for UK cases)

Information supplied by:- Hakan Blomqvist and Anders Liljegren

U N I T E D K I N G D O M:

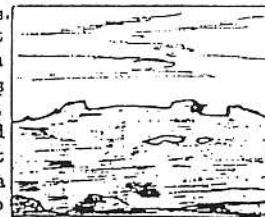
There remain many local and regional groups in Britain, as indeed in every country. Standards vary widely, from the space buff fanatics to the small teams of investigators. Several were aggrieved at not being mentioned last time around or not being listed in the addresses. However, this is not meant to be a full list of even the competent groups. To be mentioned something has to be achieved, and if I am not told about it it cannot be mentioned! Only groups or magazines cited in the text will be listed on the back page. Those are the criteria which it is intended to adopt each year. So if you are not there - don't blame me!

Two of the groups in the most active part of Britain for UFO sightings (the Pennine hills and moors of Yorkshire) were locked in battle over a set of 1981 photographs by an off duty policeman. This dominated the year and I am not about to repeat the Cracoe controversy here. Both IUFOS (Yorkshire UFO Society), whose case it was, and WIUFORG (West Yorkshire UFO Research Group), who found what they believe to be the rational answer to the pictures (light reflections), have put their views through their journals Quest and UFO Brigantia. Any independent observer can decide from this (or the external views expressed in sources such as EUFORA Bulletin and Magonia). In the main, the debate shows one thing clearly. UFO investigators care about the truth. It would have been very easy to allow the 'unexplained' label to stick with these daylight pictures. But that would have been defeatist. UFO research is about the quest for answers. Serious investigators know that in all but a tiny minority of cases a mundane solution does exist. If it is possible to find one that seems to work, even in a case that has photographic support and has led to much media attention, then it is our duty to point that possibility out. Then it can be discussed coolly and with a modicum of diplomacy. If it were left for the debunkers to find the answers, then they would surely make much capital out of our collective failure. Ufology's capacity to vet its own data is one of its greatest strengths.

This was illustrated during 1986 when the Sunday Mirror, a rather notorious tabloid newspaper, carried the 2 March headline "Charles in UFO Riddle". This referred to Prince Charles, heir to the throne, and implied that on 23 February, at 7.30 pm GMT, he had encountered a UFO whilst flying over the Irish Sea in a VC-10 jet returning from Dallas, Texas. The UFO was described as a red flash with a tail that was visible for only a moment. Most alert UFO investigators would spot the answer immediately. However, editor of FSR, Gordon Creighton, and leading UFO author Tim Good, were both quoted as being unable to explain it, speculating about aliens and their interest in a Royal flight. They do, however, say that they were seriously misquoted.

Nonetheless, it was a very simple task for EUFORA investigators to ascertain the truth. Belfast coordinator of investigations, Miles Johnston, had even seen the thing. He reported it to Armagh Observatory (along with hundreds of others over a large part of Britain) as the debris from space (ie a meteor) it clearly was. As EUFORA's Director of Investigations I was also rapidly able to talk to the fireball section of the British Astronomical Association and Dr Ann Cohen, astronomer at the Jodrell Bank Radio Telescope, and confirm this diagnosis. The newspaper presumably did none of this, but claimed that the astronomical community was 'baffled' - a complete fabrication.

In any event Prince Charles was asleep during the crucial few instants and saw nothing. It is illustrative of the difficulties that UFO research faces when it has to waste time on stories like this because the media wishes to invent myths. The true headline should have read "Charles falls asleep and misses bright meteor". But that, of course, would not be news!



As if this was not enough, another silly season story hit the media in July when Chris Allan published the fruits of several years work uncovering the real author of a book "Flying Saucers From Mars". This 1954 'gem' had sold quite a few copies, but nobody had ever been able to interview author 'Cedric Allingham' about his Scottish encounter, because he had been taken ill soon after publication, then (according to his publishers) gone abroad to convalesce and sadly died. Yet rumours had been ripe that the real culprit was then a young, up and coming amateur astronomer, later noted for his TV celebrity status and his anti-UFO hysteria. This man, eccentric presenter of the world famous "Sky at Night" programmes, the gregarious Patrick Moore, was suspiciously linked with the saga for several key reasons and Chris Allan played detective (with a little help from Stewart Campbell) to unmask him. He appears to have had a co-author, but his role in this 'joke' was (I discovered) an open secret. His great buddy, comedian Michael Bentine, chuckled about it to me (and hinted it wasn't the only pseudonym book Patrick had been involved with!) Astronomer Ann Cohen knew all about it. And yet, to this day and despite Allan's public unfrocking, the boggle-eyed UFO sceptic still refuses to admit responsibility.

There are not too many (known) hoaxes in the form of UFO books. That such a well known personality and debunker seems to be behind one which has stood for three decades is fascinating. But again it is worth noting how it was tenacious hard work on the part of ufologists that found him out. So, in a sense, it was another demonstration of the objectivity which true investigators are rarely given the public credit for... thanks, in no small measure, to the excesses of others!

UFO research in 1986 did happen, of course. It was not all about none-events. Hilary Evans established his 'Bolide' exchange. A small band of dedicated ufologists interested in 'balls of light' UFOs (or UAP). Not 'spaceships' or abduction cases - but 'orbs' and plain ordinary sightings that almost certainly will one day have natural scientific explanations. Hilary collects submissions, research, photocopies and data from the twenty or so participants, bundles them together and ships them off to everyone. In this way one simple thing is achieved - information exchange. That is the forerunner of all progress, and it is hoped that this clever scheme might be expanded into other sub categories of UFO research.

The Anamnesis project published its first results in 1986 too. This has come under fire in certain quarters, where it is seen as attempting to psychoanalyse the UFO mystery out of existence. In fact it is a detailed study of witnesses using standard psychological/sociological tests and comparing the results. Dr Alex Keul initiated the project in Austria, but EUFORA, under the coordination of Ken Phillips, has participated also.

The preliminary analysis of 21 Austrian and 26 British witnesses had some interesting results. For example, UFO witnesses in Britain were significantly more likely to have had ESP experiences than the general population (according to comparative figures provided by a 1981 Bristol University study of Dr Sue Blackmore). Witnesses to close encounters had twice the probability of ESP phenomena, mostly pre-existent when the UFO event occurred. All but one witness had repetitive ESP phenomena to record. This is no surprise to many researchers, who have suggested that UFO close encounters may be a form of ESP - a consciousness event. But it is the first hard evidence for that view.

On the other hand one psychological hypothesis was negated by the Rorschach (inkblot) testing. It was predicted that UFO witnesses would 'read' more UFO images into the blots than non-witnesses. In fact this did not occur and the difference was not significant. But even negative results from anamnesis testing are useful. The project will be refined in the light of these preliminary results and EUFORA has reinforced its mandate to continue the experiment. Any information about the psychological profile of UFO witnesses must be valuable.

Finally, BUFORA continued its work trying to find an answer to the riddle of the corn-field circles. Every summer period since 1981 a number of fields in southern England (mostly Hampshire and Wiltshire) have produced single or multiple circles. They have appeared suddenly, always between May and August, and nobody has seen what caused them. From 1983, when the national media got hold of the story (and before long the international media), there have been regular press and TV fables about giant UFO landing marks.

For this reason BUFORA became involved. Also other less cautious groups were using the publicity to promote their own beliefs, so there was a degree of responsibility. From work done as far back as 1981, by BUFORA investigator Ian Mrzyglod and his west country group PROBE, and the scientific studies of the meteorologist Dr Terence Meaden, it was quite clear to the BUFORA investigation team that UFOs had absolutely NOTHING to do with these rings. The answer almost certainly lay in hoaxes, a new type of fairweather whirlwind or a combination of the two.

Predicting the arrival of yet more rings and media fanfare in summer 1986 BUFORA prepared itself. I produced a survey of the historical patterns and summarised Dr Meaden's work. Investigations coordinator Paul Fuller, a statistician from the area where the majority of circles appeared, described in depth the morphology and nature of the rings. The cumulative publication "Mystery of the Circles" was readied for publication. As soon as the publicity began again a plan to hold a public debate within days and to blanket cover the media with the truth was activated, with the help of Mike Wootten. The two weeks around the arrival of the circles in June was organised like a military campaign but was eminently satisfying for BUFORA as it resulted in serious publicity in major newspapers, such as the 'Telegraph' and 'Guardian', and national radio and TV features. All of this went some way towards defusing the silly UFO stories constantly linked with the circles and shows that, with hard work and forethought, genuine ufology can triumph.

During the winter of 1986-1987 (the circles "off season") Paul Fuller and Dr Meaden conducted a major survey of cereal farms in the area. This work was funded jointly by a meteorological research foundation and BUFORA - possibly one of the first such ventures in UFO history. It was amply rewarded with important new data that will be in the scientific press in 1987 and added as an appendix to the reprinted edition of "Mystery of the circles" from BUFORA.

Information supplied by:- Jenny Randles

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UNITED STATES:

1987 will prove to be THE outstanding year in American UFO circles, and of course this will be discussed in the next edition of this publication. But what of the year 1986?

The build up and anticipation was there. In November Jerome Clark, editor of International UFO Reporter said, "much is happening on the American UFO scene and there is great optimism." Largely due to mould-breaking UFO books then in the preparatory stages they had lead to Dr David Jacobs, the historical scholar of UFO studies, saying that in his view "the term 'ufology' or 'UFO research' is rapidly becoming a misnomer. What we are involved in now is 'extraterrestrial studies'."

This dramatic change in outlook, which reflects the mood of US research, is due to two things. Firstly, the ever increasing output of released government papers via the Freedom of Information Act. These have emerged from so many sources now it seems that almost every intelligence body has been 'into' UFOs. Quite a state of affairs for a non-existent myth!

Publication of these documents (from 'standard' sources like the CIA and FBI, through to more recent revelations about the Defence Intelligence Agency etc) has come from many people. But primary amongst them is Bill Moore, the man who has almost single-handedly proven that there was a crash of an unknown object near Roswell, New Mexico, in July 1947. The ramifications of that are alone quite awesome. He has a regular bulletin that reports on the latest progress. It is called Focus.

Ray Boeche of MUFON has also continued to produce reams of documents at very inexpensive prices via his 'Fortean Research Centre' - although during 1987 he has been forced to banktrack a little because he was concentrating so much on UFO papers at the expense of other subjects of interest to his readership.

The reason why these efforts deserve applause is the scandalous way in which the Freedom of Information Act is abused by the authorities. This is not only to deny files on often spurious grounds. It also involves excessive charges if you request searches and copies of what is found. Thanks to people like Bill Moore and Ray Boeche the truth of what the authorities REALLY know has gradually emerged.

The other crucial factor in American attitude development has been the work on abduction cases, masterminded especially by artist Budd Hopkins. His careful and quite brilliant investigations, with psychologists and psychiatrists, has made many who were once critical of the 'alien' hypothesis now question whether their grounds for scepticism were valid. A new surge of belief that all this 'smoke' must mean some 'fire' has swept through once cautious thinkers and the ETH (extra-terrestrial hypothesis) is now firmly ahead in the theory stakes. Indeed, what was once seen as fascinating, avant-garde and exciting new thinking from French and British psycho-social theorisers, is widely held to be misguided nonsense by many Americans in the second half of the eighties. The aliens, well and truly, have returned.

APRO went through a traumatic time with the tragic loss of Jim Lorenzon, one of the founders of world ufology. This original in American research groups naturally faltered at his loss and many people wish his widow Coral well for the future. It is hoped that the Aerial Phenomena Research Organisation will regrow.

I was accused of dwelling too much on the death of Dr J. Allen Hynek in the last UFO World. If this gave offence I apologise. But his death was a major event and loss to every serious ufologist in the world. I do not see how its emphasis could have been exaggerated. Luckily, CUFOS (Center for UFO Studies) survived. Allen's illness had been quite long and CUFOS appreciated ~~upfront~~ its serious nature. This allowed for future planning, in which Allen himself was involved. Jerome Clark had already reshaped the flagship publication IUR (International UFO Reporter). New scientific blood was transfused into the research and steering committee. The result is that the now officially named 'J. Allen Hynek Center for UFO Studies' is as vital a force as it has ever been, well prepared to face the crucial next few years.

MUFON, meanwhile, has continued to gain respect for its investigational abilities and produces a monthly journal more regular and of consistant quality than any other major UFO body in the world. With friendly cooperation between MUFON and CUFOS (how pleasant to see!) America is certainly set fair to handle any serious UFO flap.

The annual MUFON conference in 1986 was a big success with some key papers. For the 1987 event it set up a year-long planning strategy which involved FUFOR (Fund for UFO Research), headed by Dr Bruce Maccabee and Dr Richard Hall. They worked like beavers to raise huge sums so that major UFO researchers from literally all over the world could fly to Washington DC in June 1987 for what was planned as the ultimate conference to demonstrate the global nature and importance of the UFO.

FUFOR, an organisation with a real difference, is not a group but a FUND. Any serious UFO investigator or research group from anywhere in the world can apply for grant aid towards an outline project. In this way exciting, trailblazing research is being funded and the debt owed to Dr Maccabee and his colleagues for this superb initiative can not be too widely praised.

Information supplied by:- Ray Boeche and Jerome Clark

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SIGHTING REPORTS

WORLDWIDE:

With one or two isolated examples (eg Australia) the number of UFO reports continued at a low ebb during 1986. EURORA, for example, only collected a similar number of cases to 1985 (around 15). But this is not a fair representation of the exact number of sightings. EURORA has for several years adopted a policy of not investigating the mundane lights in the sky. A case has to have some merit for any time to be spent preparing a report. The Northern UFO Network (NUFUN) offers a better guide to the level of activity. It compiles data from several local groups in the north of Britain and has less selectivity. Compared with 42 cases in 1985 37 have been added for 1986. A total between two and three times that amount would give a reasonable portrait of UFO sightings around Britain during the year. For a country with 56 million inhabitants it is interesting to contrast that with the previously recorded Australian total.

However, what these figures do show is that UFOs might seem almost absent to the casual observer - but they are still there somewhere. Even in places where the activity genuinely is far short of the waves of the late seventies, sightings happen at least at the rate of two or three a week.

Of course, a great proportion of a UFO investigator's time is spent with old cases. It is difficult, without money, to have an instant access reporting system. In view of this sightings may often be months or years out of date when the witness finally tracks down a source to report them to. This provides many (sometimes insurmountable) difficulties in field work. But when a case has merit it is still worth pursuing.

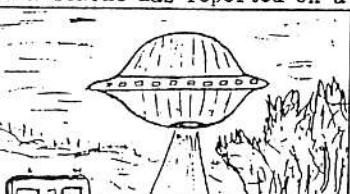
Some interesting data of this kind was published in 1986. In Australia, for example, a new car-stop case (actually dating from July 1978) was discovered. A single witness in a car travelling a tea-time road called 'Interlaken' in Tasmania felt a 'vibration' and then saw a glow rise from behind some trees. The car head lights, radio and starter motor failed in sequence. Terrified by the ordeal the witness claims he took out a rifle, as the mass of lights hovered over the road ahead. It then projected a beam of light straight at the car!

The object was described as about 100 ft in diameter with a red light on top and mass of rotating bright lights below. Four metallic 'skid plates' were on the base, which seemed to retract into the body as the object departed. As it did so the power returned to the vehicle, although the radio was reported to continue emitting static until the object had disappeared into the distance.

This is the sort of case which UFO researchers enjoy, because it has hard data associated. It is of such a consistent type that it becomes increasingly difficult for scientists to deny the advantage to themselves of UFO reports. What energy causes these physical processes? Clearly something other than an hallucination.

Another aspect of physical phenomena is shown by a report from George Fawcett of MUFON. He has reported on a detailed investigation into a North Carolina case from 1 May 1985... see MUFON Journal 215. From 9.30 pm onward there had been calls from Lincolnton and Lincoln county police about a strange 'low flying plane' that was causing confusion. It was low, made no sound and at times stood still! But the 'guess' as to its origin is best seen in context with the usual UFO scepticism of law enforcement agencies. In fact their experience was just the prelude to one of the more intriguing close encounters on record.

At 11.45 pm loud noises and bright lights in the sky made a Mrs Scronce rush outside her home near the Hidden Valley Horse arena. She was supported by many



'earwitnesses', as George Fawcett calls them. He confirmed with the local airport that they had calls about these loud noises 'like a jet plane crashing' - but the radar had seen nothing. This was, however, not viewed as strange. Most visual observers said the object (shaped like the planet saturn but made out of 'steel plates') was so low it would be underneath radar coverage. In fact one witness (who got within 100 feet of it) said it had to climb to fly over some trees or else it would have hit them.

One mobile home near Mrs Scronce's house was shaken to its foundations. There were also many reports of power failures. An electric clock, for instance, began to blink on and off - indicating a temporary cut out. Telephones stopped working. Room lights failed. 25 year old Danny Alderholdt, who went outside into the fields to 'chase' the object, noted that horses in the area seemed frozen and were staring up at the thing. Other residents familiar with the local barking dogs say they had been oddly silent. Mr Alderholdt also reported waves of heat coming from the object and at least one beam of light was emitted onto the ground. Danny Alderholdt adds that as the UFO departed over the trees, at about 12.15 am, the pressure wave generated downward "parted the treetops 'like a comb'."

Another criticism levelled against UFO WORLD '86 was that its case reports provided a serious misrepresentation of the truth, implying that every light in the sky was an unexplained UFO (to paraphrase one review). Frankly, I find this hard to equate with the IFO discussions in the pages of text. But I must make clear that the 1986 cases to follow are not meant to be a cross sample. They are chosen as the most interesting and probative cases on record. Inevitably they will give the impression of a dozen or so unexplained sightings. But, as the rest of the text hopefully demonstrates, the vast majority of 1986 investigations found solutions. IFOs outweigh UFOs by a factor of nine to one and no self respecting UFO researcher disputes that.

One of last years dozen that was not called a UFO happened on 15 September 1985 in Italy. CISU have now published a detailed study of that case. It involved many hundreds of witnesses, quite a few who photographed the cone or triangular UFO seen FOR HOURS above Piemonte and Valle d'Aosta regions. A TV news crew from RAI chased it in a jet and got film (as opposite -computer enhanced). Whilst it was not possible to 'close in' and the UFO did not show up on radar (as the aircraft did) the film was put onto TV that night. Next day CISU was on the scene to follow up no fewer than 95 separate observations of the object. Methodical work evaluated the case as a stratospheric research balloon at 66,000 ft and almost certainly launched by the French space centre at Air-sur-Adour. The study of witness accounts was of great interest, because they showed a general degree of accuracy in shape description. A few did tend towards anomalous shapes that could not have been involved and others 'saw structure' that was not there. But there seems to have been no induced close encounters, car-stops or other such cases which populate UFO research in general. This suggests that it would be hard to reduce all strong UFO data to IFO causes, plus exaggeration.

Finally, the most bizarre of UFO cases (the alien contact) was not entirely absent. Peter Hough of MUFORA reported on a sighting of this type which allegedly occurred at Lowton, Lancashire, England on 9 May 1985. A young, unemployed man was returning by motorcycle from Liverpool to Oldham when he stopped at 4.30 am for some refreshment. He claims that a humming sound in an adjacent field attracted him and, as he walked in, he found a silver glow and two figures wearing lurer ski-suits coming towards him. They had blbnd hair and carried an egg shaped object on a belt around their waist. In a normal, consciously recalled conversation they claimed to come from 'the third solar system' and advised he would not understand any more. The case had a strange sequel involving supposed visits and warnings by strange men, but little evidence to support its objective reality was found and some reason for doubt.



DATELINE:- 26 January 1986 Location:- Connahs Quay, Clwyd, Wales

There was quite a wave of UFOs in Wales during 1986, mostly investigated by the tireless CONTACT UK investigator and UFO repeater witness Margaret Fry. One of the most fascinating was this one. It occurred at a small town on the Dee Estuary, very near the English border and just two miles from Oakenholt, the village where the Sunderland family had their world famous CE 4 experiences. The site of a large former steel works and an active major power station dominates the area, which is interesting as many of the local area UFOs have been observed over these locations. At 8.20 pm on this particular night a taxi driver first saw the object and jumped from his car in surprise. It was described as 3-4 car lengths in size, a rounded oval (although more 'dome like' when seen from the side). It was low enough for a perfect view of the underside as it glided over, revealing steady white lights in a ring round the edge a bright blue light at the rear and three 'slits' pouring out white light in the base. In her investigation Maragaret Fry tracked down three people able to sketch the object independently, from other locations in the town. Their drawings clearly do show the same very graphic and most unusual object. The metallic nature of the body, the frosted appearance of the windows and bright blue of the light were all remarked upon. No sound was heard by any of the observers. Some speculation has been offered about a 'Stealth' aircraft under secret test, since an RAF base (Sealand) is only a few miles across the border. However, naturally this was denied - as was all official knowledge of what might lie behind these impressive sightings.

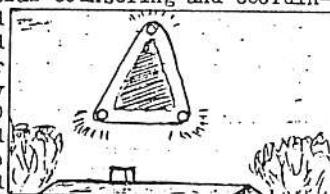
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Investigation:- Margaret Fry

Conclusion:- Unknown, but possibly an experimental aircraft

DATELINE:- 12 February 1986 Location:- Lima, Ohio, USA

Although this case involves a single witness, normally a factor to downgrade its importance, it has several redeeming features. Firstly, that witness is a very well qualified woman, with a degree, who works in social counseling and coordinates activities for a nursing home. She has also lived with her husband at an Air Force base where he served as a radar navigator and so she is more than familiar with various aircraft types. The sighting was speedily reported and investigated and concerns a type of UFO that has been regularly reported all over the world. At 12.33 am the woman was woken from sleep by a noise that is indescribable and may only be assumed. She did check her daughter, found she was sleeping soundly and would have left it at that but for an unusual glow silhouetted against the light from a nearby oil refining plant. Opening the front door she went outside for a better view and saw a large triangle with a bright white light at each apex and a dark mass inside. She is quite certain she observed the body of a craft behind the lights and it was "big, massive and heavy." From reconstruction it would seem to have been about the size of a house. There was no sound from the object and it remained stationary during the one to two minutes of observation. The woman then went to drag her husband out of bed, but by the time they returned to the door the object had vanished. Investigation with airports, police and other sources revealed no explanation.



Investigation:- John Timmerman, CUFOS

Conclusion:- Unknown

DATELINE:- 1 March 1986 Location:- Seattle, Washington, USA

This is a report which combines many of the features often found in UFO events, actual observations which could be investigated plus rumours. At 8.30 pm on the night in question there were many sightings of lights in the sky around Payne Field, an army base. White and blue lights falling from the sky out of larger objects were reported. The events lasted until about 9pm. Aerial manouvers were officially described as the explanation by the media, which seems a very reasonable idea. The dropping lights were probably parachute flares, possibly dropped by helicopters. However, a female sergeant at the base next day officially denied that any such activity had occurred. Why this would happen if these were standard manouevres is rather hard to determine.

But did it have something to do with an incident reported to have occurred just before the start of these 'manouevres'? Shawn Kiaer and his instructor were flying a light plane over the Snoqualmie Pass when two amber balls were seen to head in their direction. They were on a collision course and had to take evasive action. Recovering from this drastic action the two spheres were now behind the aircraft and were seen to follow it. The air to ground radio was blocked with static for a few moments, as the pilot tried to report the matter. It returned to normal as the two orange balls accelerated and disappeared towards Seattle.

There must be speculation that this incident somehow precipitated an 'exercise' which the authorities would prefer to deny existed. Such a feature has occurred in many cases. The suspivions may be enhanced by the rumours relating to aerial accidents around this time. Primary amongst these was a supposed mid-air collision between a light plane and another 'aircraft' witnessed by two people over Black Diamond. The light plane exploded but the other craft seemed to continue unscathed. The Federal Aviation Administration accepted that an accident/explosion had taken place but disregarded the testimony of the witnesses, stating that they had found no wreckage of any other mysterious aircraft and did not believe that such a second plane was involved.

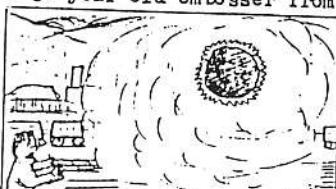
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Investigation:- Dale Goudie, MUFON

Conclusion:- Flares/military exercise, plus?

DATELINE:- 4 April 1986 Location:- Dukinfield, Lancashire, England

This case is a good illustration of the results of cooperation that can be achieved between serious scientific bodies and UFO investigators. The witness, a 30 year old embosser from a local factory, had no knowledge of UFOs when he observed this object. His instinctive reaction was to report it to a scientific location. So he called the Jodrell Bank astronomical observatory in Cheshire and described what he saw. After they had established that there was no obvious explanation they followed their standard procedures and immediately reported the incident to the British UFO Research Association for further investigation. It had occurred at 9.50 pm on a mild night, without rain or any local storm conditions and a high cloud ceiling. This cloud ruled out astronomical solutions and the weather data made phenomena such as ball lightning improbable. The witness had first been alerted by a "whoomph whomph" sound, not unlike helicopter rotor blades. But there was also a curious fizzing/hissing sound behind this. He is relatively certain that the initial sound was caused by displaced air and pressure in his eardrums. Looking up he saw an object which he likened to a 'burning rock' that was a bright blue-



white, had a fuzzy outline, but was brighter than the full moon (and at least as large in relative size). It moved slowly and steadily across waste ground and railway sidings at a low height and was in view for about 90 seconds. It vanished by the foothills of the Pennines. Local investigation revealed no aircraft or helicopters and no explanation - other than some possible form of natural UAP (unidentified atmospheric phenomenon), perhaps of the 'earthlights' variety that may be related to the geology of the hills.

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Investigation:- Georgina Mills, MUFORA and IUFORA

Conclusion:- Unknown, but possibly a form of natural UAP (earthlight)

DATELINE:- 19 May 1986 Location:- Eastern Brazil

This major case created news stories all over the world. It began late on the evening when the head of the state oil corporation, Ozires Silva, was landing his Kingu plane at an air force base in Sao Jose do Compos. Detecting three coloured lights ahead of him, and recording them also on his airborne radar, he informed the Defence Centre, abandoned his landing and set off to chase the 'ping-pong balls'.

The Defence centre already knew about the objects, since they were recording strange targets over three cities on the east central coast of Brazil (Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro were also involved). Air Force Minister Octavio Lima later justified the scrambling of three F-5E jets on the basis that the uncorrelated blips were "interfering with air traffic". The jet pilots saw green, red and white lights and they were tracked on radar as solid targets moving up to 990 mph. The pilots came within 4 miles of one light. One was actually surrounded by 13 of the lights and instead of him pursuing them the roles were reversed! After half an hour, now over the coast by Sao Paulo, the fighters had to return to base low on fuel. So three Mirage supersonic jets were sent up armed with sidewinder missiles. They picked up radar targets but were unable to see anything visual. The radar targets then vanished too. One Mirage did allegedly have a brief visual contact.

There was both a remarkable official frankness about the case and total puzzlement. The Defence Centre's head of operations, Major Cerqueira said, "In the six years I have worked (here) I have never seen anything similar." The pilot said of his observations that "it wasn't like any of the classical flying saucers seen in the movies". 25 year old Lt. Marinho, one of the three pilots of the F-5Es, said, of the first light he saw, "It was not a star. It couldn't have been another plane. It couldn't be anything we now have."

In an unprecedented move the Brazilian president decided to allow the seven military pilots involved (the petroleum boss, Silva, was also a Colonel) to give a free press conference. They each recounted what they had seen and the military authorities answered questions to the best of their abilities. "Technically there is no explanation," the Air Force Minister Lima told the conference, promising (but a year later not yet having fulfilled this promise) that "we shall obtain all the reports, and have not the slightest intention of hiding anything."

Attempts at explanations began with stars, meteors, something connected with Halley's comet and other improbable answers. The military authorities made guesses about "electronic warfare" and NASA astronaut, Dr Story Musgrave, became ensnared. He chanced to be in Brazil at the time and said, "UFOs are like witches. I don't believe in them but they exist for sure."

More recent speculation has focused on earthlights possibilities. However, there are very obvious similarities here with the famous 1952 Washington DC radar/visual encounters (officially put down to temperature mirage effects) and the movie film encounters involving an Australian TV crew in 1978 over Kaikoura, New Zealand, then linked with the same natural phenomena but ultimately shown to be quite unknown.

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Investigation:- Irene Granchi, Dr Willy Smith, MUFON

Conclusion:- Pending

DATELINE: - 23 May 1986 Location:- Trowbridge, Wiltshire, England

Occuring in the same week as the Brazil affair this case offers a fine illustration of the contrast in UFO activity and investigational necessities. This was a highly promising case which disintegrated upon careful investigation, but would probably appear a classic example of a close encounter had less work been put in to its follow up.

A 15 year old youth called Jenny Randles, EUPORAs director of investigations, to report a 'tractor stop' case. It was so unusual and involved physical evidence that within days of the call (itself three weeks after the experience) the EUPORA field coordinator in the area was onto the case. Paul Fuller attempted to obtain full details from the witness and obtained a written account that explained a number of things.

The boy was a gardener in an estate of a manor owner, Mr K. At mid-day he said he was driving a small tractor in the grounds when "I had a sudden incredible sensation, almost like being in a dream". Then the clouds began to part. He had a ringing in his ears... "then the motor on the tractor stopped". A brilliant multi-coloured flash next occurred, like an explosion in the sky behind a silo. It seemed to last a long time and he only recovered his senses walking towards the spot, being called by Mr K, his employee. The tractor was found to be damaged with all its wires burnt out.

There are superficial indications of a possible 'time loss' case here, being potentially an 'abduction' or CE 4. The witness referred to what is called the 'Oz Factor' (the dream-like state before a sighting) and the trance-like condition of recovery. He further insisted that he had been contacted before, felt there were deeper levels of memory and wanted hypnosis.

The temptation to offer this was avoided. Instead his background was checked. His parents dismissed him as being 'very impressionable'. His writing showed signs of both imagination and incoherence. He had not even named the town correctly and his employer, Mr K, referred to the incident as 'a pack of nonsense'.

There were definite clues within the boy's story. He had come direct to Jenny Randles after reading her books. He made frequent appeals that he wanted to be a ufologist. He admitted knowing about the signs of a possible abduction and alleged several (eg seeing lightballs in the bedroom as a child). All of this material was contained in books he had read. He even alleged a previous sighting, specifically dated in the early hours of a December 1980 night. This, by 'coincidence', tied in with the famous Rendlesham Forest encounter, featured in another of Jenny Randles' books that he had read.

By being cautious and taking this case slowly, rather than rushing into hypnotic regression at the first hint of a possible abduction, a great deal of trouble and misleading data was saved. Mr K's father in law lived in a cottage in the gardens where the boy was. The 'tractor' (actually a motorised lawn mower!) was bashed in at the front with the battery out. Prior to the incident this man had seen him riding it up and down the lawn "as if it were a go-kart". There seems little doubt that the youth simply overruled the mower and the rest of his story was a product of either imagination, a desire to become involved in ufology or (just faintly possible) a dream during brief unconsciousness following the accident. Either way it was not a UFO encounter, and without the gradual discovery of the problems of this story, regression hypnosis might easily have turned it into a famous abduction.

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Investigation:- Paul Fuller, EUPORA

Conclusion:- Psychological

DATELINE:- 7 June 1986 Location:- Cambridge Airport, England

Mid-air sightings are always of interest, because pilots make such good observers. 1986 brought several cases, as you will have noticed. This British example involved a 46 year old man, formerly an RAF pilot, now a company director who also has a Masters degree from Oxford. It was noon on the date in question when he saw an object above Cambridge Airport. It was a warm, sunny day with scattered cloud but excellent visibility. He was piloting an RAF Chipmunk aircraft at 2500 feet in a descent circuit towards landing. He suddenly picked up a bright point of light, which he took to be a child's balloon reflecting the sunlight. It seemed stationary at around 1500 feet above the south east perimeter of the airfield. For approximately 45 seconds he approached in a turn, but it was only as he closed in that he realised his error about its nature. For now it began a rapid acceleration towards the south east, moving in a diametrically opposed direction to his own flightpath and at such speed that it temporarily disorientated him, giving the impression that the ground was spinning. At closest approach he had been at a level height (ie 1500 feet) and, he estimates, within a similar distance horizontally. But he was unable to resolve the object beyond a brilliant light source. The radio was busy as the light rapidly vanished over the Gog Magog Hills, but immediately on landing a couple of minutes later he reported the observation. Nobody in the tower or on the ground, and no other pilot, reported seeing anything. Careful questioning revealed that the light could not have been an internal canopy reflection, but was a real object in the sky. No obvious explanation seems to suffice.

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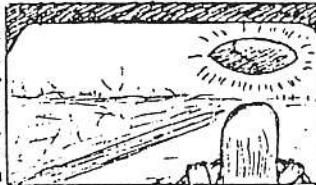
Investigation:- Jenny Randles, BUFORA

Conclusion:- Unknown

DATELINE:- 20 October 1986 Location:- Green Hill, Queensland, Australia

Another example of the traditional 'car-stop' phenomenon, showing that even in the time of few UFO reports this significant category of case goes on.

A female witness was driving a 1967 Toyota at 9.20 pm when the steering began to deteriorate. The vehicle was pulling to the right. A few hundred yards further on the dashboard and headlights began to fade and a sound described as like "hundreds of mosquitoes buzzing" was heard. Around this point the engine lost all power. It was now clear that the sound was coming from a point in the sky above the car and the woman could see a blue/green oval of light that was about 15 degs elevation and heading in a northerly direction. Power was not totally lost, but for about 3 miles the vehicle was idling, despite the driver having her foot flat on the accelerator. Then several things happened at once. The car 'took off', the lights returned, steering was functioning properly and the buzzing noise ended. The UFO was still visible, but only for a few more minutes. The frightened witness found that her hands were red from gripping the steering wheel. Later examination of the car found it to be mechanically sound, with a one year old battery and running perfectly.



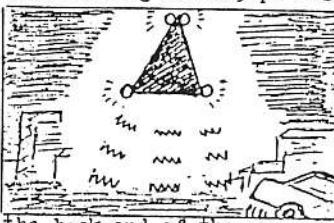
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Investigation:- Russell Boundy, UFO Research FNQ, ACUFOS

Conclusion:- Unknown

DATELINE:- 28 October 1986 Location:- Viareggio, Italy

Just a week after the case involving car effects reported in Australia there was another encounter on the other side of the planet. This time a couple who were driving at 6.15 pm observed the object above the local harbour. They say that it was "a huge triangle-shaped object that was very dark or black and had four bright yellow/white lights". As the sketch shows there was a considerable similarity with the Lima, Ohio, case reported on page 16. The couple drove their car virtually right beneath the triangle. As they did so a loud 'boom' occurred. This coincided with weird effects on the vehicle. In their words "it went mad". The speed reduced from 40 to about 15 mph. The engine revved and raced. And the back end of the car was raised into the air! It was as if a sudden reduction in gravity had sucked it up for a few moments, only to release its grip as they passed from underneath the triangle. The car hit the ground with a sensation that made the occupants feel as if they were in a lift rushing downwards. They finally were able to watch the UFO move away towards the mountains. They immediately went to report the incident to the local police, but suffered physical after effects in the form of severe headaches. These lasted several days. Other local inhabitants made sighting reports to the police on that same night, but these only described peculiar lights. There is some reason to suspect that this case might be a possible CE 4, because the 'floating' sensation is quite often reported in that regard.



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Investigation:- Moreno Tambellini, CISU

Conclusion:- Unknown

DATELINE:- 17 November 1986 Location:- Fort Yukon, Alaska, USA

Undoubtedly considered THE case of 1986 in some quarters (particularly if you judge solely on the basis of global media coverage) this was yet another mid-air encounter, which illustrates the remarkable growth in this kind of sighting in the past few years.

Even reputable American sources such as 'Newsweek' magazine and staid British establishment press from places like 'The Times' carried almost unheard of serious reports extolling the virtues of this UFO sighting. But even more incredible than this was the decision by the Federal Aviation Administration to come clean, talk openly and three months later publish a full report (all be it for £200) that was on sale to any ufologist who wished to have it. This should be the way ahead in UFO research and if it reflects what may happen in future there is cause for great optimism that we might make real progress.

According to the Newsweek story ("Strange encounter over Alaska") Japan Air Lines Flight JAL 1628 (a cargo Boeing 747 with 47 year old Captain Kenjyu Terauchi at the controls) was flying from Iceland to Anchorage, Alaska, over wasteland near Fort Yukon. The captain and two crew observed flashing lights moving alongside as they cruised at 35,000 feet. There were three, in formation, and coloured yellow, amber and green. Receiving radio permission to descend to 31,000 feet Captain Terauchi was forced to explain that the 'thing' was descending in formation with them and was "very big...one/two times bigger than an aircraft carrier."

For thirty minutes the object played tag with the jet but was lost as they circled to land at Anchorage. After a month the story broke because crew had talked to relatives and the Japanese press had picked up the theme. The FAA in Alaska decided to confirm everything and publish the full report. However, whilst Terauchi

claimed that the UFO was detected on the 747's weather radar, ground radar (both civil and military) were supposed to have had only a transient reading, which even at first report the USAF was attributing to "clutter".

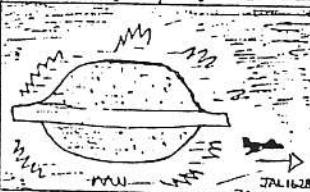
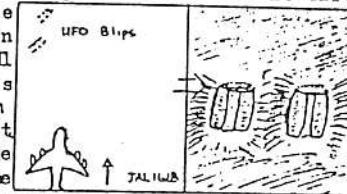
A detailed MUFON investigation followed, based in part on the FAA debriefings of captain, first officer and flight engineer immediately upon JAL 1628 touching down. Jim Derry, the FAA security officer, accepted that they were 'normal, professional, rational people' and not hallucinating.

It was a clear night with excellent visibility and a full moon as flight 1628 (loaded with Beaujolais wine from France!) crossed the remote area. The time was 5.10 pm local (6.10 pm Anchorage time). They were actually inside the Arctic circle at this point. The first observation was simply three lights and Captain Terauchi thought they might be in approach to the rear of another plane. Turning off all cockpit lights made certain there was no reflections and then some slight manoeuvres were made to confirm that the lights were totally independent of the jet. At various points up until 5.50 pm Terauchi said he saw the lights come nearer and was able to sketch the much closer view he now had. He was referring to these as "two small ships and a mother ship" and quickly speculated about extra-terrestrial origin. This seems to indicate a degree of predisposition towards belief in UFOs which may have had a colouring effect on his encounter. Although the pilot said he was not scared, "I am the Captain, I cannot be nervous" he also said that his crew "wanted to escape from this... they were following us."

At one specific point Terauchi (who seems to have had far more graphic views of the object/objects than his crewmen) claimed that the giant 'craft' came to within 8 miles and he was able to sketch it as a large walnut shape. He put the 747 in the same drawing to illustrate the amazing size he thought the 'mother ship' to be. The aircraft weather radar tracked the target at the point where it was and the Anchorage air traffic controller, in his written report, also stated that he saw a target on radar that remained in close proximity to the Jumbo whatever its turning manoeuvres. No known traffic was in that position. At 5.26 pm military radar at Elmendorf Air Force Base was contacted by the FAA. The controllers plotted a target 8 miles from the 747, but one minute later reported that only the JAL plane was on scope. At 5.35 pm radar at Fairbanks, the other centre that should have tracked the UFO, were called by the FAA. They also had nothing but the 747 on screen. At 6.45 pm two aircraft (a military Hercules and United Airlines flight 69) were vectored onto the JAL and UFO. Neither saw the UFO.

Captain Robert Morris of the Alaska military command confirmed the brief radar track at Elmendorf but said it was suggestive of "random clutter or weather interference". Obviously this question of whether the case truly was a radar-visual was crucial to its status. Walt Andrus of MUFON sought to ensure this by talking to Paul Steucke, the FAA spokesman most familiar with the saga. "It is not concrete by any stretch of the imagination" he said. Whilst he accepted the sincerity of the air crew testimony he pointed out that both the civil and military radar were from the same base electronics. The computer data had been regenerated but no UFO had shown up. "The primary target, which would be that of the JAL, was very obvious and distinct. A secondary blip, which was very intermittent and weak, appeared in pattern every so often."

Captain Terauchi had a second sighting on a flight from London to Alaska, over a similar area on 11 January 1987. He reported it by radio as "irregular lights, looks like a spaceship." The FAA report did ultimately suggest the weak 17 Nov radar target was a weather induced echo effect and the simple fact that the 747's weather radar detected something is suspicious. This is normally only able to pick up very large weather systems. There was no consideration of the possibility that 'northern lights' or 'aurora' effects were involved (ie charged glowing atmospheric particles prevalent in northern climes). But it does seem very likely that this much vaunted case will prove to have a natural, atmospheric solution of some sort.



RESEARCH and THEORIES

GEOPHYSICAL UFOs - The only hope we have ?

By David Clarke and Andy Roberts

David is EUFORA regional coordinator for South Yorkshire and author of the highly acclaimed booklet 'Spooklights'. Andy is the editor of 'UFO Brigantia', member of the West Yorkshire UFO Research Group and author of 'Cat Flaps', researching British big cat sightings and other folklore anomalies.

Ufology has produced some bizarre 'solutions' to the riddle of UFOs since 1947 most of which have long since been disproved or discarded. Yet the past decade has seen the rise of the geophysical theories, exemplified by Persinger and Lafrenière (1) and Devereux (2). Whilst these are reasonable, testable theories they have been widely criticised, not least for the fact that they challenge belief, especially in the ETH (extraterrestrial hypothesis). Most ufologists are still unsure and wary of them. This explains why most of the research work done on this subject has until now been performed by people not directly connected with the UFO movement.

The theories are wide-ranging, but basically suggest that unusual lights observed under certain conditions and on specific terrains are blobs of as yet unidentified energy, possibly created by frictional discharge from rocks in zones of geological faulting. In addition it is suggested that geological stress before, during and after a period of seismic activity can also produce these lights. Dr Persinger has also specified certain landscape features around which geophysical electron leakage could produce visible luminosities. These include hills, point sources, such as towers, reservoirs, powerlines and areas of mineral enrichment.

The Pennine Hills and their environs have a high incidence of the above features and was identified by Devereux as a location where many sightings would be expected. Randles simultaneously was collating this activity into a book which corroborated his prediction. (3). All this tends to suggest that the Persinger/Devereux theories of geophysical origin are worth exploration in this region. Project Pennine is now underway to do just that. It will concentrate on thorough research into the history of UFO sightings and their folklore analogues in the Pennines, mapping them and comparing them with data suggested by geophysical theories...including magnetic and meteorological anomalies.

General characteristics of unexplained luminosities seen over the Pennines include the following: often low-level sightings, they are predominantly ball-shaped, with diameters varying from 10 cm to more than 5 metres and are probably amorphous or gaseous in nature. In addition, many reports describe them as passing through fences and hedgerows, growing and shrinking in size and performing motions considered impossible. Many observers believe they have seen 'structured objects' behind the lights. No proof has been forthcoming for this and we would discount it as a perceptual phenomenon - the witnesses expecting to see an object which is producing the lights. The geophysical theories also lend credence to the 'window area' theory, areas where UFOs and related phenomena are seen repeatedly over a number of years or become a high level focal point for activity in short flaps. Devereux, having identified the Pennine area as a candidate, also identified many others from their characteristics and density of sightings (eg Dyfed, south Wales, the area around Egryn, mid Wales and Warminster in Wiltshire).

There are many areas in the north which could fit this category, but a good example of such a geological window area is Calverley Woods near Bradford.

Calverly Woods is a large area of woodland not far from Ilkley Moor. The place is riven by surface faulting and the rock is quartz bearing gritstone. It has been the focus for unexplained phenomena for centuries which, when stripped of its cultural connotations, appears to be consistant. The 'Calverly Ghost' was once often seen moving down an old track in the woods (no more than 50 yards from the fault line). A writer in the last century described it as 'a cloud like apparition'. It has been variously interpreted as a local notary, headless horseman and other things.

In this century the light has frequently been categorised as a UFO. In July 1984 there was a CE3 in the woods. Briefly, a young couple saw from their window a bright light hovering in a clearing. Upon looking through binoculars they saw a 'landed space craft' from which 'entities' emerged to take soil samples.

This type of ongoing activity on a marked fault area with a long history of anomalous phenomena does suggest a link between the events and the area itself. The manner in which the glowing lights have been interpreted fits well what Devereux calls 'Proto Entities' - figures forming out of the UFO 'material'.

Many other Pennine areas exhibit similar characteristics. It has also been noted how earth tremors can act as catalysts for UFO activity, further strengthening the geophysical connection. 23 July 1984 saw probably the largest ever flap in West Yorkshire. From 6 to 12 pm that night numerous unidentified lights were seen over the east side of the Pennines. The majority conformed to the general character of historical 'Pennine lights'. They were bright, coloured white, orange, red etc, often in twos or small clusters and revolving. Witnesses invariably said that they appeared, travelled short distances at low level and instantly vanished. Three days prior to this flap a number of small tremors shook the area. Members of the local group WTUFORG went on radio and actually 'predicted' the resultant spurt of UFO activity! Later, researcher Paul Bennett found many of the events occurred directly above, or followed closely, the fault lines in the area. Many witnesses even said that the lights were 'hugging the contours of the land'.

Randles had reported a similar event in 1982 when a 'mini-wave' around Todmorden in the western Pennines involved many lights and both radio and street lighting interference. (4) These events ended suddenly on 20 April with a large 'bang' later identified as connected with seismic activity on a nearby fault. The direct link between UFO sightings and geophysical activity is there and cannot be easily dismissed.

The Rossendale Valley, nearby Pendle Hill, and Carleton Moor are all good examples of Pennine 'windows'. In the south Loxley Edge, north west of Sheffield, also has a high incidence of UFOs and other anomalies. Can it be coincidence that each area fulfills the criteria for geophysical phenomena by being heavily faulted with hills and many point sources? Project Pennine hopes to collect sufficient data to either prove or disprove the geophysical theories in the Pennines.

Whether we believe or not that any aspect of geophysical theory could explain some of the unexplained lights in the Pennines, we must not leave it at that. Too often theories have become fashionable for a time and then been forgotten. Devereux and his colleagues have proved that at least one thing (earthlights) can be replicated under laboratory conditions. We have identified Pennine areas where high UFO (or UAP-Unidentified Atmospheric Phenomena, the preferred term) fit the theory. We have our own Hessdalen, an open air laboratory, where British researchers can study these events. It must not become another 'armchair theory' but must be tested in the field, and not merely argued out in the letters columns of UFO journals. Skywatching may be a joke. But the only real way to prove these theories is to go to these window areas with proper instrumentation and record and film the UAP as they happen. A testable theory is worth a thousand debates.

References:-

- (1) Persinger,M & Lafrenière,G Space-Time transients and anomalous events Prentice-Hall, 1977
- (2) Devereux,P Earthlights Turnstone, 1982
- (3) Randles,J The Pennine UFO Mystery Grafton, 1983
- (4) Op cit p. 224/230

PUBLICATIONS

BOOKS IN 1986:

American Works:-

MUFON: 1986 Symposium Proceedings Edited by Walt Andrus and Richard Hall
 186pp £11.50 US from MUFON Review:- Earley, FATE, February 1987

A highly rated volume, publishing papers at the annual conference. With case updates from Boeche and Schuessler on the classic Bentwaters/Rendlesham and Cash/Lundrum sightings, plus scientific research papers from the likes of Haines, Jacobs, Maccabee and Swords. Probably the key publication of the year.

EXTRATERRESTRIALS AMONG US George Andrews
 297pp £9.95 US by Llewelyn Inc. Review:- Clark, FATE, April 1987

Slated in all reviews as a weird attempt to accuse the US government of everything from drug trading, MAFTA dealings to hiding ET. Paranoid in the extreme.

IN ADVANCE OF THE LANDING Douglas Curran (Foreword by Tom Wolfe)
 132pp £16.95 US by Abbeville Press Review:- Benedict, FOCUS, Aug 1986

Much needed look at the folklore and sub-culture of the American contact and 'space brother' cults. Shows what extremist ufology can do to society.

UFOs AND ET CONTACT MOVEMENT George Eberhart (Foreword by J. Allen Hynek)
 1342pp £97.50 US by Scarecrow Press Review:- Randles

A mammoth two volume bibliography of books, pamphlets and articles on UFOs. Listed by subjects and immensely valuable as a reference tool, despite inevitable gaps. Also lists all known groups and magazines by country in extraordinary detail. The huge cost will ensure it only finds its way into libraries.

British Works:-

SKY CRASH Brenda Butler, Dot Street and Jenny Randles
 379pp £2.95 by Grafton Books Review:- Hough, SUPERNATURAL, Aug 1986

Paperback edition of the in-depth report on the slow unravelling of the rumours and facts behind the December 1980 Rendlesham Forest/Bentwaters Air Force Base landing case. Updated to 1986 with a lengthy Randles postscript.

VISIONS-APPARITIONS-ALIEN VISITORS Hilary Evans
 320pp £6.99 by Aquarian Press Review:- Randles, UNKNOWN, April 1986

Evans seminal work on all kinds of apparitions, including UFO entities and MID. Attempts to define a theoretical framework to link them all together. Unparalleled.

MYSTERY OF THE CIRCLES Paul Fuller and Jenny Randles
 28pp £1.25 by EUPORA Review:- Hough, SUPERNATURAL, Oct 1986

Historical survey, morphological review and examination of credible mundane theories to explain the mystery circles that have appeared in cornfield and other cereal fields in southern England each summer since 1980, to media fanfare and UFO hype. Concludes no evidence for any UFO connection. Updated 1987 with new appendix reviewing Fuller and Meaden research into meteorological solutions.

SPOOKLIGHTS David Clarke and Granville Oldroyd
 1pp £1.50 (6 Old Retford Rd, Sheffield, S13 9QZ) Review:- FATE, April 1987

A detailed look at the history of strange lights in Worcestershire Hills during the 20th century, from their ghostly interpretation towards modern day UAP.

CAT FLAPS Andy Roberts
 48pp £2 from WYUFORG Review:- Randles, UNKNOWN, March 1987

Study of mystery cat sightings in northern England, some related geographically to UFO sightings and window areas.

MAJOR MAGAZINE ARTICLES:

As with the books just included, the following list of articles must have a degree of personal bias. I have scoured all the key international journals and tried to be objective. And I have included some books found reviewed, even if I have not seen them. However, the only way you can assure that articles you believe important from 1987, or books published which you feel ought to be reported, do find their way into *UFO WORLD '88*, is to bring them to my attention or arrange for copies to be sent to the editorial address on the cover.

Personalities:

UNKNOWN	Jul (Also Aug & Sep) "The Mystery of APEI"	Jenny Randles
pp 48-51	In-depth review of strange secret UFO group with NAZI-style tactics.	
pp 62-65	Jul (Also Aug) "Hotline to the aliens"	Jenny Randles
	Profile, investigation and review of the cult Aetherius Society	
	Sep & Oct issue features replies to criticism by Richard Lawrence	
SUPERNATURAL	Sep "Jacques Vallée"	Jenny Randles
pp 75-79	Conversation with and 1986 profile of world famous UFO scientist	
UNKNOWN	Nov (Also Dec) "Phenomenal Intimidators"	Peter Hough
pp 60-63	Profile of Men in Black cases and witnesses	
MUFON Journal	Dec "My experiences with the visitors"	Whitley Strieber
pp 3-5	Personal account of birth of his UFO awareness by now famous abductee	

Research:

IUR	Jan/Feb "The use and abuse of hypnosis in UFO inv."	Hobart Baker
pp 13-17	Set of guidelines and precautions to be taken by investigators who employ hypnotic regression in CE 4/abduction research.	
CUFOL	Jul "UFO Data-Processing"	Mike Wootten
pp 12-18	Detailed account of the coding system adopted for use by EUFORA in its 1986 project to transfer all its 15,000 case reports onto computer. Utilises matrix field system.	
Journal TAP	Sep "Global Distribution of reported close encounters (1868-1973)"	Roy Dutton
pp 67-76	Highly commended non-winning entry paper to 'New Scientist' competition describing complex research plotting sightings and times against great circles subtending the earth. Author believes it allows prospect of predicting sighting activity.	
Journal HIS	Oct "What role will extra-terrestrials play in humanity's future?"	Prof. Allen Tough
pp 491-498	A look at possible future scenarios involving ET contact and the way they might impinge upon us. Based on research in various fields, including ufology.	
CUFOL	Oct "UFOCOMFILE"	Andrew Cole
pp 16-20	Profile of Australian data base for computer ufo records	
pp 3 -15	"Introduction to Fortean Data Base"	Robert Rickard
	Study of the use of main frame computers and many interlinked fields in a highly complex data base of Fortean subjects.	
MUFON Journal	Dec "Post Abduction Syndrome"	Dr Ron Westrum
pp 5-6	Symptoms often reported by witnesses to alien abductions and how to deal with them. Their relevance to CE IV research.	

Sightings:

FATE Mar (Also April & May) "Waiting for the space brothers" Jerry Clark
In-depth study of a contactee style case from modern times,
subjected to critical investigational standards.

IUR pp 4-8,19 Mar/Apr "Anatomy of a UFO Wave" Jenny Randles
The chronological review of a mini-wave in Britain during
April 1984 and its periodicity implications.

Journal TAP pp 47-51, 54 Mar "Close encounter in Scotland" Steve Gamble
Review of the physical trace investigation of the trousers
of a witness to a 1979 CE II at Livingston, Scotland.

MUFON Journal pp 9-13,17 May "A Mantell Diary" T. Scott Crain Jr.
Re-investigation of the death of pilot Thomas Mantell in Jan
1948 - the only man ever to officially have died during the
interception of a UFO. New insights and suggestions.

TLH 100—"The Brown Mountain Lights" Patricia Cantor
101—"Pinnacles Light" Paul Devereux
102—"Mining Lights" Geoff Bird
Three brief accounts of 'earthlight' type UAP including a photo
of one taken near the San Andreas Fault, California, in 1973.

IUR pp 15-22 Jul/Aug "Phil Klass and the Roswell Incident" William Moore
Total response to criticisms of the 1947 New Mexico 'UFO Crash'
by the man who has spent years attempting to prove that a real
unknown was recovered by the US authorities forty years ago.

pp 10-13,23 Sep/Oct "The Heflin case, then and now" Robert Kirkpatrick
Famous set of photographs taken on California highway in 1965
by Rex Heflin, long considered hoax, reappraised and updated as
possibly genuine.

Journal TAP pp 80-87 Sep "Livingston: A New Hypothesis" Steuart Campbell
The original investigator with a novel theory about this classic
Scottish CE II, suggesting witness had epileptic fit triggered by
mirage of star/planet.

UFO Brigantia pp 14-21 Sep/Oct "Haunted Hills and Spooky Spots" David Clarke
Early sightings from Pennine hill locations where later in the
UFO era there have been close encounters, trying to show the
validity of the earthlights/spooklights/geophysical theory.

Cover-up:

MUFON Journal pp 6-9, 13 Jul "The Churchill Papers" Philip Mantle & Mark Birdsall
Review of 1955 British cabinet papers released after 30 years
and showing UFO enquiries launched by Sir Winston Churchill.

pp 12-14 Sep "CIA Involvement:-The early years" Dennis Stacy
Documentation review of CIA involvement in UFOs before this
allegedly began with the 1952/1953 panel.

IUR 15-21 Nov/Dec "What the Admiral knew" Dr Bruce Maccabee
Documents revealing new evidence of involvement of then CIA
chief Admiral Hillenkoetter in UFOs and the secret MJ-12 group.

Theories:

IUR pp 4-8 Jan/Feb "Earthlights, earthquakes, UFOs & TST" Chris Rutkowski
Working geophysics masters student reviews the theory and finds
it lacking (Devereux responds Sep/Oct, Rutkowski replies Nov/Dec)

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APRO	3597 W. Grape Drive	Tucson	Arizona	85741
CUFOS *	2457 W.Peterson Avenue	Chicago	Illinois	60659
MUFON +	Box 12434	San Antonio	Texas	78212

(* Publishes "International UFO Reporter", IUR + Publishes "MUFON Journal")

English Language Magazines:

OVNI-PRESENCE AESV CP 342 1800-Very 1 Switzerland (In French)

COMPUTER UFO NEWSLETTER	via Matteottii 69	Cernenate	Como Italy	22070
FATE	500 Hyacinth Place	Highland Park	Illinois USA	60035
FORTEAN RESEARCH CENTER	Box 94627	Lincoln	Nebraska USA	68509
FOCUS	4219 W.Olive Street	Suite 247	Burbank Ca. USA	91505
MACDONIA	5 James Terrace	Mortlake Churchyard	London SW14 8RB	
NORTHERN UFO NEWS	37 Heathbank Rd	Cheadle Heath	Stockport SK3	OUP
THE SUPERNATURAL	89 East Hill	Colchester	Essex CO1	2QR
THE UNKNOWN	Sovereign House	Brentwood	Essex CM14	4RS
THE LEI HUNTER	The Coach House	Mount Street	Brecon Wales LD3	7LU
UFO BRITANTIA	84 Elland Road	Brighouse	West Yorkshire HD6	2QR

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- 2:- Collecting and disseminating data relating to UFOs and UFO sightings
- 3:- Coordinating UFO research throughout the UK and cooperating with all similar minded organisations throughout the world.

It publishes BUFORA BULLETIN and the research-slanted JOURNAL TAP (of Transient Aerial Phenomena). Monthly lecture programmes are held in central London through most of the year.

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